THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1769. THE NUMBER 141.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

15. be not chargeable, lyable, nor have not been bounden, *their* charged nor hurt, of their bodies, liberties, franchiſes, . *By* lands, goods, nor poſſeſſions, within the ſame county, ander [* *but by ſuch laws as they*] have agreed unto. And s-Bay for the more proof and plain evidence of the ſaid franchi- New- ſes, immunities and freedoms; The moſt victorious King William the conqueror your moſt noble progenitor, gave ed and the ſame county to Hugh Loup his nephew, to hold as f new freely to him and to his heirs *by the ſword*; as the ſame a number King ſhould hold all England *by the crown*. Experience ...g to the firſt of which grant, to be ſo in all appeals and records, out of nent in the Colo- the ſame; where, at your common law it is written, *con-* ...everal con- th. alterations that *tra coronam & dignitatem veſtram*: It is written in your ...e been made or hav- from time to time; time, and your noble progenitors, ſinth the ſaid Earldome which facts ſeem not to . known to the writers in came into your hands, and in all Earls times afore *Contra* the preſent diſpute between the two countries, though they *dignitatem gladii ceſtriæ*. And alſo they have no Knights, afford great light towards a true underſtanding of the Citizens, ne Burgeſſes, ne ever had, of the ſaid county, queſtions that have been agitated concerning the nature of to any parliament holden *out of the ſaid* county; *wherely* the relation between Britain and the Colonies, and the *they might, in any way of reaſon be bounden*. And alſo reſpective rights, powers, duties, privileges, &c. that ye and your noble progenitors, and all Earles, whoſe eſtate belong to that relation. ye have in the ſaid Earledome; as Earles of Cheſter, ſith the conqueſt of England, have had within the ſame, regalem poteſtatem, jura regalia, prærogativa regia. Which

Upon the whole, the Author, though, as being himſelf franchiſes notwithſtanding, there be your commiſſions di- a Member of the Britiſh Legiſlature, he could not directly rected out to ſeveral commiſſioners of the ſame county, for deny its right to tax the Colonies, ſeems rather to think the levy of ſubſidy, granted by the commons of your land, that claim involved in ſo much doubt and uncertainty, and in your parliament, late begun at Weſtminſter, and ended attended with ſuch inconveniency, as that it would be more at Leiceſter, to make levy thereof within the ſaid county, prudent to wave it, and either return to the accuſtomed after the form of their grant thereof, *contrary to the liber-* method of raiſing money from them by their voluntary *ties, freedoms, and franchiſes of the ſaid county*, and in- grants upon requiſition to their Aſſemblies; or that they heritance of the ſame, at all times, before this time uſed. ſhould be united to the realm, by admitting Repreſenta- That pleaſe your noble grace, of your bleſſed favour, the tives from them to ſit in Parliament. "This, ſays he, premiſes graciouſly to conſider: and alſo, how that we "is the alternative; either to follow the ſober *temper* and your beſeechers, *have been as ready* of our true hearts, "*prudence* of this eſtabliſhed mode, or to adopt the *wiſ-* *with our goods*, at times of need, as other parts of your "*dom, juſtice*, and *policy* of the reaſoning and Acts of lands; and alſo ready to obey your laws and ordinances, "Parliament in the caſes of Cheſter, Wales, and Dur- made, ordained, and admitted within the ſaid county; "ham. There is no other practicable method." and if any thing amongſt us [*be wrong*,] ready to be re-

It ſeems, that although the County Palatine of Cheſter, formed by your Highneſs, by the advice of your counſel, the Principality of Wales, and the Biſhoprick of Durham, within the ſaid county: And hereupon to diſcharge all were not anciently within the realm of England (though ſuch commiſſioners of levy of the ſaid ſubſidy within the ſubject to the ſame King) but had Parliaments of their ſaid county; and of your ſpecial meer grace, ever, to ſee own in which aids were granted to him; yet the Parlia- that there be never act in this parliment, nor in any par- ment of England, being the greateſt, and in poſſeſſion of liment hereafter, holden out of the ſaid county, made to the King, took advantage of the influence thoſe circum- the hurt of any of the inheritors, or inheritance of the ſaid ſtances gave them, and frequently attempted to extend county, of their bodies, liberties, franchiſes, goods, their juriſdiction over his other dominions. This was lands, tenements, or poſſeſſions, being within the ſaid continually complained of by the people, and ſometimes county. For if any ſuch act ſhould be made, it were rectified by the King; but finally the Parliament thought *clean contrary to the liberties, freedoms, immunities, and* fit to do them juſtice, and end the diſpute, by paſſing acts *franchiſes of the ſaid county*. And as to the reſigning of for admitting their Repreſentatives. Thoſe complaints are ſuch poſſeſſions, as it hath liked your Highneſs, to grant mentioned in the acts themſelves; but in this work we have unto any of your ſubjects; all ſuch as have ought of grant a copy of one of the petitions to the King from Cheſter, within the ſaid county, will be as ready to ſurrender their as old as the year 1450, which, when compared with thoſe letters pattents, which they have of your grant, for the more now come and coming from the Colonies, appears ſo ex- honourable keeping of your eſtate, as any other perſon or actly ſimilar, in the claim of right to be taxed only by perſons within any other part of your land, or elſe they their own Parliaments, in the recital of an ancient and ſhall be avoided by us, under your authority committed continual uſage, in the allegation of their former readineſs unto us, within your ſaid county. And furthermore, in granting aids upon requiſition, and in the declarations of conſidering that your beſeechers are, and ever have been firm loyalty to their Sovereign, that if only the language true, dreading, obaiſant, and loving unto you, and of were a little modernized, it might well ſeem to be one of you, as unto you, and of our moſt dowted Sovereign Lord theſe.----It is indeed a curious inſtance of the effect ſimilar our Earle and natural Lord: We the ſaid Barons, Knights, circumſtances and ſituations have in producing ſimilar ways Eſquires, and Commons, are ready to live and die with of thinking and acting in different countries and ages; and you, againſt all earthly creatures; and by your licence, of the change made in thoſe ways of thinking and acting to ſhew unto your Highneſs, for the gracious expedition by a change of ſituation and circumſtances; Wales, Cheſ- of this our moſt behoveful petition. And we the ſaid ter, and Durham, now they make a part of the Britiſh Abbots, Priors, and Clergy continually do pray to God Parliament, being apparently as willing to exerciſe a power for your moſt hounerable eſtate, proſperity, and felicity, of taxing thoſe who have no Repreſentatives, as they be- which we all beſeek God to continue, with as long life to were unwilling to ſuffer it themſelves. Our readers reign, as ever did prince upon people; with iſſue coming ot be diſpleaſed to ſee this petition at large, with the of your moſt gracious body, perpetually to raign upon us made upon it. for all our moſt ſingular joy and comfort.

: KING, our Sovereign Lord, Anno. D. 1450. *The King's will is, to the ſubſidy in this bill contained:* S:T Chriſtian Benigne, and Gracious King; We *Foraſmuch as he is learned, that the beſeechers in the* ble ſubjects, and true obaiſant liege people, the *ſame, their predeceſſors, nor anceſtors, have not been* iors, *and* ALL *the Clergy*; your Barons, Knights, *charged afore this time, by authority of any parliament* ees: *and* ALL *the Commonalty* of your County *holden out of the ſaide county, of any quindiſme, or ſub-* of Cheſter, meekly prayen and beſeechen your *ſidy, granted unto him or any of his progenitors, in any* a: Where the ſaid county is, and hath been *ſuch parliament*; That the beſeechers, and each of them ty palatine, as well before the conqueſt of England, *be diſcharged of the paying and levy of the ſaid ſubſidy.* inually ſince, diſtinct and ſeparate from the crown *And furthermore, the King willeth, that the ſaid be-* land, within which county, you, and all your no- *ſeechers, their ſucceſſors and heirs, have and enjoy all* ogenitors, ſithen it came into your hands, and all of the ſame before that time, have had your high of parliament to hold at your wills, your chancery, exchequer, your juſtice to hold pleas, as well of the , as of common pleas. And by authority of which ment, to make or to admit laws within the ſame, ſuch thought expedient and behovefull for the weal of of the inheritors, and inheritance of the ſaid county. no inheritors or poſſeſſioners within the ſaid county, *their liberties, freedoms, and franchiſes, as freely and entirely as ever they, their predeceſſors or anceſtors in his time, or in time of his progenitors, had and enjoyed it* —

"Profecuta fuit iſta Billa ad Dominum Regem per Johannem Manwaring Militem, Radulphum Egerton, Robertum Foulſhurſt, Robertum Leigh de Adlington, et Johannem Needham Anno. R. R. H. 6. poſt conqueſtum Anglie, viceſſimo nono.

By the King.

TRUSTY and well beloved in God, and truſty and well beloved we greet you well. And foraſmuch as we have underſtanding, by a ſupplication preſented unto us, on the behalf of all our liege people within our county palatine of Cheſter: How their predeceſſors nor anceſtors, have not been charged before this time, with any fifteenth or ſubſidy granted unto us, or any of our progenitors, by authority of any parliament, holden out of our ſaid county, for which cauſe, we have charged our Chamberlain of our ſaid county, to make our writs, directed to all our commiſſioners, ordained for the aſſeſſing and levy of the ſubſidy laſt granted unto us: Charging them to ſurceaſe of any execution of our letters of commiſſion, made unto them, in that parties. Wherefore, according to our commandment late given by us, unto our ſaid Chamberlain: We will that ye in our behalf, open and declare unto all our ſaid liege-people: How it is our full will and intent, that they be not charged with any ſuch grant, otherwiſe than they, their predeceſſors and anceſtors have been charged afore time. And that they have and hold, poſſide, and enjoy, all their liberties, freedoms, and franchiſes, in as ample and large form, as ever they had in our, or any of our ſaid progenitors days. And that ye fail not thereof, as we truſt you, and as you deem to pleaſe us.

Given under our ſignet of the Eagle, at our pallace of Weſtminſter the eighth day of March, Anno R. R. H. 6. Viceſſimo Nono.

To our truſty and wellbeloved in God, the Abbot of our monaſtry of Cheſter; and to our truſty and well beloved Knights Sir Thomas Stanley, our Juſtices of Cheſter, Sir John Manwaring, and to every of them."

Conſidering Mr. Pownall as once a Governor in America, and who thence had an opportunity of knowing thoroughly the people of that country, the regard he appears to have for them, and his teſtimony that they are univerſally loyal ſubjects to the crown, though they diſpute to the taxing power of Parliament, does them ſome honour; and conſidering him as an Engliſhman, and a Member of the Britiſh Parliament, his impartiality does honour to himſelf. In ſhort, there is ſo much valuable knowledge relating to the Colonies, contained in this very intelligent work, that we cannot but recommend the peruſal of it to all who wiſh to be rightly informed upon a ſubject, which is now become of very great importance.

LONDON, *October* 15.

THERE is a talk that a repreſentation of the people of Boſton, in favour of having a new Governor, will be acquieſced in; and that a great *military* officer, remarkable for his firmneſs and intrepidity, will be appointed in the room of the Gentleman complained againſt.

It is alſo the report of the day, at the Weſt end of the town, that an exactly ſimilar change will take place in the government of New-York.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that his Daniſh Majeſty has complimented that truly amiable and Right Hon. Lady, the Counteſs Gower, as the greateſt beauty his Majeſty had the pleaſure of ſeeing in England.

Two young Ladies of faſhion on Thurſday morning, were obſerved with watery eyes, looking on an illuſtrious traveller's paſſing by their window, for the laſt time that morning.

Letters from Briſtol mention, that a man who about thirty years ago went to ſea, leaving a wife and ſeveral children, is juſt returned thither; his wife, after his having been abſent two or three years not hearing from him, married another man, by whom ſhe had children; and he dying, ſhe afterwards married a third huſband, with whom ſhe lived near twenty years, when he alſo died; ſo that ſhe was in a ſuppoſed ſtate of widowhood when the firſt huſband returned after his long emigration, and they both appear perfectly happy.

On Thurſday evening, at a Coffee-houſe in Fleet-ſtreet, an Iriſh Gentleman, in the true ſpirit of bull-making, offered to bet a guinea, that the King of Denmark would viſit Ireland *before he left this kingdom*.

The following remarkable advertiſement, is copied from the Gazetteer of this morning:

"Four Ladies who came three hundred and ſixty miles out of the country on purpoſe to have the honour of ſeeing his Majeſty the King of Denmark, arrived in London on Saturday, and were unfortunately informed his Majeſty was to ſet out next day for Newmarket. As that is the caſe, they may bid adieu to every opportunity of beholding him, unleſs

* The above is a literal tranſcript of the Record as publiſhed by Daniel King. I have not the means of conſulting the original, there is certainly ſome omiſſion or default in the copy. I have inſerted the words *but by ſuch laws as they*, printed between hooks. I ſee no other way of making ſenſe of it. I have alſo in the ſame manner between hooks inſerted the words *be wrong*.

they can be happy enough to have that pleasure at the masquerade. Being entirely destitute of friends in this metropolis, they have not even the flattering hope of gaining admittance there, as they are unacquainted with any person who has interest enough to procure them tickets. Hearing repeated proofs of his Majesty's uncommon goodness, affability, and humanity, they are encouraged to beg his Royal bounty in ordering them four tickets directed for, &c. Should they be happy enough to succeed, they will think themselves under an eternal obligation to his Majesty, as it will be the highest gratification to four Ladies of character and fashion, though unknown in London. If his Majesty will honour them with his favour, he will add greatly to it by letting them know their fate soon, as they must prepare dresses for the occasion.

An English vessel from America, name not mentioned, is lost off Cette, and 10 out of twelve men drowned.

The whole of the national debt, as it stood on the 5th of January, 1768 (being old Christmas day) was 129,724,936l. 8s. 2d. farthing. The annual interest for the same amounts to 4,646,027l. 7s. 5d.

It is now currently reported at St. James end of the town, that an order is, or speedily will be issued, to recal the military forces lately sent to Boston, where, by the most recent accounts, there is very little occasion for their assistance, and not the least likelihood of their contributing towards a thorough reconciliation between our colonies and the mother country.

Some letters from Genoa say, that should Corsica be forced to submit to the yoke of France, a great number of the islanders propose to embark with their families for North-America.

To the eternal honour of two illustrious foreigners, altho' each received large fortunes with their truly royal and amiable consorts; yet it may with truth be affirmed, their visits to this nation have occasioned five times more money to be remitted to this metropolis, than ever was sent abroad on account of their celebrated nuptials.

There is now a project prepared by our patriot ministry, and ready to be laid before the Parliament in the first hours of the ensuing session, for quieting America, by granting the Americans a considerable enlargement of trade, and some new duties on importations from thence.

A certain great man at court on Sunday declared that the colonies, sooner or later, should absolutely submit to the mode of taxation already adopted for them by the Parliament.

On Tuesday last the Earl of Hillsborough was married, at the chapel at Lambeth, to the Right Hon. the Lady Stawell.

There is now living at Lisle, in Flanders, a man aged 72, who has had by two wives 42 children. He lately invited a merchant of that place to dine with him: He replied, he did not like company; but, on his assuring the merchant, there would be nobody at home but his own family, he accepted the invitation; but, on his entering the room, he was surprized to find 45 plates on the table, whereupon he was going to retire, when the old Gentleman assured him, that there would be only himself, his wife, and 42 sons and daughters, who constantly dined with him on his birth-day. The merchant staid, and spent the day with great mirth and festivity.

VERSES, said to have been written by SAMUEL JOHNSON, L. L. D. *at the request of a Gentleman, to whom a Lady had given a sprig of myrtle.*

WHAT hopes, what terrors does thy gift create,
Ambiguous emblem of uncertain fate!
The myrtle (ensign of supreme command
Consign'd by Venus to Melissa's hand)
Not less capricious than a reigning fair,
Oft favours, oft rejects a lover's pray'r:
In myrtle shades oft sings the happy swain,
In myrtle shades despairing ghosts complain;
The myrtle crowns the happy lovers heads,
Th' unhappy lovers graves the myrtle spreads;
O! then the meaning of thy gift impart,
And ease the throbbings of an anxious heart;
Soon must this bough, as you shall fix his doom,
Adorn Philander's head, or grace his tomb.

BOSTON, *November* 21.

JOURNAL of OCCURENCES.

AN order of G——r B——d's for a thanksgiving was yesterday read in the several churches; in which we are called upon to give thanks, among other public blessings, "for the opening of new sources of wealth to the nation." If the *American revenue* is hereby intended, we believe it will scarcely serve to slack the thirst of those M——s and G——s who have opened it. This we know, that it has entirely choaked up or diverted another way, a trade, which tho' unhappily for Great-Britain, she has made contraband, was in truth a grand source of national wealth. Before the project of an American revenue, our adventurers in that trade had nothing to encounter more formidable than the Spanish and French *guarda costa's*; duties were indeed then laid upon foreign sugars, melasses, and a few other articles, but Administration, not intending a *revenue*, they were wisely winked out of sight: Then it was, that the silver and gold, together with various products of the French and Spanish West-Indies, and the Spanish Main, and the Mediterranean, were drawn from these places, in exchange for the produce of the continent, and British Manufactures; this trade increased our shipping and seamen, and by yielding the best remittances, enabled us greatly to enlarge the import and consumption of British made goods; and scarce an article of *foreign ware*, interfering with those of our mother country, *introduced into the plantations thro' this channel*; though from *selfish* motives it has been otherwise reported to Administration: But now, unhappily for the nation, in order to secure the duties from which the American revenue was expected, Custom-house officers, &c. have been multiplied, and they enabled by new acts of Parliament, and the extension of former acts to the colonies, to harrass and ruin the adventurer; and what is still more surprizing, modern ministers, by adopting the Spanish policy, have converted the ships of war into mere *guarda costa's*, which instead of aiding and assisting the merchant in the prosecution of this trade, have been wholly employed in seeking its destruction: The Dutch and other European nations have availed themselves of our infatuation, and are now enriching their several countries by a trade, which has been thus torn from the colonies, and lost to the nation, notwithstanding we have such peculiar advantages for the carrying of it on.

Nov. 23. This day C—m—r P——n exhibited himself upon Change for a few minutes; *and appeared a striking instance* of the *contempt* and *hatred* which those men draw upon themselves from their fellow citizens, who have dared to misrepresent and injure their country, in order to gratify their avaricious cravings.

General Gage this day set out on his return to New-York (without doubt fully) convinced, that it is owing to the basest misrepresentation, that this loyal and orderly people have been treated with so great *insult* and *indignity*, as to have an army and fleet sent among them, as it is expressed by the M——r, to preserve order, and assist the Civil Magistrate in the due execution of the laws.

Nov. 26. By the ships just arrived from London and Bristol, we have the agreeable advice, that the political tide was turning fast; the merchants and manufacturers, are looking more about them, and Ad—m—n are confounded to find, that instead of a little faction in one province only, as G. B. represented it; the whole continent are united in opposition to measures, which they apprehend to be not only anti-commercial, but quite incompatable with their rights as men, and as British subjects: That all parties among them disavow the late revenue acts, and as its great fautor is among the dead, those acts being now destitute of all support, will be repealed, and some men among us, whose importance grew out of them be returned to their primitive insignificancy, if not called to a severe account. American publications are now read with eagerness; the principles upon which they turn, and the spirit and energy appearing in many of them, are highly applauded: Our cause is at length brought where we have long wished it to be, before the public; it can be no longer injured by false glosses, and the basest arts: A vast majority is already in our favour; and shall we now renounce the principles, in defence of which we have already gained such merit and applause from our brethren in Britain, many of whom, had at first apprehensions on the contested points, different from our own? Some tools of power would persuade us to this, they even beseech us not to mention our rights; but this would be to relinquish the best of causes, when we have the fairest prospect of success. The enemies to our rights and liberties have done their worst, their machinations and gross misrepresentations have procured a standing army for this town; the inflamed accounts, great movements, and vast expence, by which this has been effected, served to fix the attention of the parent country, upon the American dispute; the side that is supported by truth and equity, and constitutional principles, needs only attention, in such a nation as Britain, in order to prevail; instead of being discouraged, we are invited by many on the other side of the water, of the first character for political wisdom, and of no small influence in government, to keep our foot upon that constitutional ground, where from the beginning we have placed it; they have assured us that this ground will support us, and we trust in God we shall never be driven from it. The ministry, as well as the nation, will find reason to rejoice at the prudent manner in which we received the troops, and in that loyalty to our sovereign, and affection to the parent country, which in this people has prevailed over all resentment. While the nation are anxious till they hear the event, none we know are more distressed than those who influenced, or gave the order for so rash or impolitic a step:—The apprehension of destroying, by its own military force, the channels of its commerce, and the fountain of its wealth, or of losing in the affections of America, a resource which nothing else can supply, has at length thoroughly alarmed the nation: Who would have thought that any M——r would have driven so near a precipice! We are now told that a retreat is wished for, in consistence with the honour of government; this is what we sincerely wish. Selfish and wicked servants, with a tolerable share of art, may hold out false lights, especially when the scene of action is distant, by which wise and great men may be misled; but is it not true honour to rectify mistakes upon the avowed principles of truth and equity? However this may be, we hope America will never renounce the rights of British subjects, to form a screen for any Minister.

Nov. 28. A countryman named Geary, who was taken up and bound over by the Chief Justice to answer at the Superior Court, to the complaint of his having endeavoured to entice some soldiers to desert from one of the regiments quartered in this town, had his trial last Thursday; and was acquitted by the Jury. *It was a trial of some expectation, being the first of the kind since the troops arrived: If it had turned out otherwise, it might have induced the artful and designing of the soldiery to have practised upon the simple and unwary among us, if not to have complained of them, in order to obtain the rewards they have been encouraged to expect for services of this nature.*

The Court of Admiralty for the trial of the libels entered against Mr. Hancock and others, which was to have met this day, is further continued until Tuesday, the 6th of December next, and it is as true as it is grievous, that none of the interrogatories, on behalf of the informers, have been as yet lodged in the Register's office. *The severe treatment given these Gentlemen, cannot be well relished by their townsmen, who heartily wish that the C——s——rs may still toil in their infamous fishery, without catching any evidence that may operate to their prejudice.*

Nov. 29. Letters from England, not only confirm Robert Auchmuty, Esquire, being appointed Judge of Admiralty for this province, but acquaint us that Jonathan Sewall, Esq; of this town, is appointed for Nova-Scotia, Jared Ingersol, Esq; for New-York, and Augustus Johnson, Esq; for South-Carolina, each, as it is said, with salaries of 600l. sterling per annum, but the fund from which these are to come is not yet ascertained. From these extraordinary appointments, and more extraordinary allowances, some are apt to think that G. B's reasoning, especially in support of the part of the Council's petition to his Majesty, that no monies may be drawn from America; has had such effect, that we shall soon hear of the doubling of some salary, and of a considerable increase of colony placemen, in order to prevent our monies being *drawn from us* by the American revenue; with which application of said revenue the M——y have been led to imagine that the people of the colonies will not only be satisfied, but that government and its officers may be supported therefrom in the most honourable and firm manner; but some advices lead us to suppose, that the American revenue will be given up, and another fund appropriated for the service of the M——y.

Nov. 30. An honourable Gentleman of his Majesty's Council, lately riding over Boston Neck in his coach, was stopped by some soldiers on guard, one of which had the assurance to open the door, and put in his head; upon being asked what occasioned such freedom, he had the insolence to reply, that he was only examining whether any deserter was concealed there.

A number of Gentlemen passing in the night by the Town-House, were hailed by the guards three several times, without answering; whereupon they were stopped and confined in the Guard House for a considerable time: A young Gentleman in another part of the town, having a lanthorn with him, was challenged by some soldiers, but not answering so readily as was expected, he was threatened with having his brains immediately blown out unless he stopped: A merchant of the town passing the grand guard this night about ten o'clock, was several times challenged by the soldiers, and upon telling them, that as an inhabitant, he was not obliged to answer, nor had they any business with him; they replied, that this was a garrison town, and accordingly they presented their bayonets to his breast, took and detained him a prisoner for above half an hour, when he was set free; having procured the names of those who had thus used him, he is prosecuting them for the same; and we may expect soon to have it determined, whether we are or are not a proper garrison town. *Perhaps by treating the most respectable of our inhabitants in this sort, it is intended to impress our minds with formidable ideas of a military government, that we may be induced the sooner to give up such trifling things as rights and privileges, in support of which we are now suffering such great insults and injuries.*

Dec. 1. A Gentleman of great distinction in the province of Nova-Scotia, in his letter of October last, writes, "I want to hear the consequences of the troops arrival in B[illegible]: it seems ex[illegible] that they should be draw[illegible] from a fronti[illegible] there are so many garriso[illegible] left standing[illegible] artillery and ammuni[illegible] of no one [illegible] session of [illegible] they can[illegible] governm[illegible] apprel[illegible] they [illegible] what c[illegible] —it i[illegible] other [illegible] tia, t[illegible] in his[illegible] to retu[illegible] draft o[illegible] 59th re[illegible] vice for the[illegible] not

Dec 2. We [illegible] people tlements in South-[illegible] lately mad very alarming, and [illegible] peace of [illegible] are now quiet, and [illegible] sets of their grievan[illegible] in a constitutional way. [illegible] that province the regular troops had been withdrawn, in order, as it was said, *to assist* the Civil Magistrates of Boston in the *execution* of their duty; however, it seems, the *prudence* and *moderation* of their *Governor* and *Lieutenant Governor*, has done more to restore order, and give *efficacy* to the laws, than would have been effected with all the military force now in America.

The accounts from North-Carolina are, that a great number of men, who call themselves regulators, had muttered in the back part of that province for a redress of grievances; against this body the Governor marched 1500 of the militia, and when within about 12 miles of each other, they came to a parly; and upon assurances given the regulators by the Governor, that methods should be taken for their relief, they separated, and returned to their settlements. We do not learn that *Governor Tryon*, notwithstanding this grand and alarming confederacy, has made any application *for regular troops to quell and disperse it*, when he might reasonably have expected to have received at least as many regiments as has been sent, as it is said, to assist our G——— and the C—m——s in *quelling disturbances in Boston*; but on the contrary, like a *wise* and *brave* Governor, he adventured with the *militia* of the province to perform that service, whereby the people have been less *irritated*, and a *vast expence saved to the nation*, for which he will be more entitled than some other Governors, to a *national allowance*.

A fire broke out the last night in the barracks, called Murray's, which had it not been discovered just as it was, must not only have proved fatal to many of the soldiers, and the women and children quartered therein, but might have occasioned the destruction of a considerable part of the town; those buildings having been judiciously pitched upon for barracks, though standing in the very centre of the town, and within a few feet of the largest pile of wooden buildings in the province.

The man who was the last week condemned to be hanged, by a Court Marshal held on board his Majesty's ship Mermaid, was this day brought on deck for execution; no formalities used on such solemn occasions were omitted, and when the condemned person, the people in the ships of war, and on the wharfs, were expecting his being turned off, a pardon was brought to him.—*Commodore Hood, in this act of humanity and mercy, has given no unfavourable idea of his prudence and capacity as an officer.*

We hear plenty of goods were offered to freight in London; that Capt Rowland was loading for this place, and to sail about a fortnight after Capt. Jarvis, arrived here; Capt. Hulme was also to load for this place; Capt. Folgier, who carried the resolutions of the merchants of this town not to import goods from January 1769, was arrived, and after discharging the cargo, the ship was to take in goods for this place.

Dec. 5. Yesterday arrived Capt Wier from Quebec. A letter from thence mentions, that Major Rogers had been tried by a Court Martial at Montreal, and was honourably acquitted.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

Extract of a letter from Grenada, November 12, 1768,

"An English man of war, of 20 guns, in her passage from Dominica to Grenada, fell in with a French frigate of 36 guns, which suspecting to be a pirate, an engagement ensued in which the Frenchman was severely handled, and obliged to sheer of a meer wreck, but would not strike his colours. This place is very sickly, but likely for a fine crop."

WILLIAMSBURG, *January*

The following lines, lately addressed to his Excellency Governor TRYON, do so much justice to that G[illegible] merit, that we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of inserting them.

TO HIS E——y.

GENTLY great *Titus* the world's sceptre sway'd,
Applauding millions his commands obey'd:
Blessings diffusive spread where e'er he came,
And the whole world resounded with his name.
Valiant in fight, in conduct wise and mild,
Mankind's delight, most justly, he was stil'd.
No baneful passion stain'd his generous breast,
With every virtue that good Prince was blest.
Where he appear'd, the multitude in throngs,
Chanted his praises in their grateful songs.
What the fam'd * *Samian* taught, must needs be true,
T——N! the soul of *Titus* shines in you.

* *Pythagoras, who asserted the doctrine of the metempsychosis.*

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, at* Henrico *court, on* Monday *the 6th of* February,

TWENTY-FIVE as likely NEGROES as any in the government; amongst which are several fine SAWYERS, and an exceeding good BLACKSMITH. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *October*, the security to be made agreeable to CHARLES CARTER, Esq; to whom the slaves are mortgaged. t.s.

To be SOLD *on the second* Thursday *in* April *next, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on reasonable credit,*

THREE Thousand acres of exceeding rich level LAND, in *Frederick* county, in *Virginia*, about 15 miles from *Winchester*, and conveni to several merchant mills, where there is a high price or wheat. The said land will be laid off in such lots best suit the purchasers LEWIS L.

'ICE EDWARD, 769.

urst *trust*

with c Do-

Co pany y *the*

ant,

likely *Virgin* VES, for

y money.

MILLE OODSON.

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, in New-Kent *county, on* Monday, *the 13th of* February *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

SEVERAL very valuable NEGROES, houshold furniture, plantation tools, stocks of horses, cattle and hogs, corn and fodder, &c. Credit will be allowed until *April* 1769, for all sums exceeding ten pounds. At the same time and place will also be sold, the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of *Chickahomony* river, on which there are a good dwelling-house, offices, and many other useful and valuable buildings; a large body of low grounds, and well timbered with ash, oak and cypress; for which twelve months credit will be given from the day of sale, upon bond and good security to PETER RUSSELL.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Thursday *the 2d of* February *next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling house of* William Sturdivant, *deceased, in* Dinwiddie *county,*

SEVERAL likely young *Virginia* born NEGROES, also all his stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, among which is an exceeding fine team of draught steers, and blooded mares, with foal by Traveller: Also all his houshold and kitchen furniture, beds, tables, desks, &c. and many other things too tedious to mention. All purchasers will have credit, for all sums above 25 shillings, until the 1st day of *December* next, on giving bond and good security. All those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known by the day of sale, and all who are indebted to it, are requested to make payment, or at least to give bond for their balances, to

2 JOHN & JOEL STURDIVANT, Exrs.

DECEMBER 16, 1768.

A LIST of prizes drawn in *Samuel Daniel's* LOTTERY.

		Value.		
No. 15.	A double shaft chair, pays to No. 72, the 5th blank, 7l. 10s.	32	10	0
No. 39.	A single chair, pays to No. 65, the 10th blank, 5l.	25	0	0
No. 66.	A single chair, pays to No, 71, the 15th blank, 5l.	25	0	0
No. 78.	A seine, of 12l. cash, pays to the 20th blank, 3l.	12	0	0
	desk, pays to No. 87, 10s.	7	0	0
	tch, pays to No. 22, 5s.	6	0	0
	chest of drawers,	5	10	0
	with sails and oars,	5	0	0
	foot walnut table.	2	0	0
		£120	0	0

ived no money for my tickets y of drawing, contrary to my agreement t enough to pay to the charges, though y desire all those that bought tickets, . *Jeremiah Shepard*; I have given collect, and his discharge will be expect indulgence, as my engage- of any. All those that fail dis- *February*, may depend I will pro- legal way, and I hope none who e it unkind from their humble

SAMUEL DANIEL.

HAVING obtained a decree in *York* court against *Francis Leigh, Edward Cary*, and others, whereby the SLAVES and PERSONAL ESTATE of *William Roscow*, jun. devised to him by his father, are decreed to be subject to a very large claim of mine against the said *Roscow*: I do hereby inform the public, that I do not consent to the sale of any parts of the slaves, or other estate so aforesaid, adjudged subject to my claim; and that the same were divided between the said *Francis Leigh, Edward Cary*, and the children of *William Roscow*, deceased.

2 ALEX: FINNIE.

JANUARY 2, 1769.

To be SOLD *on* Thursday *the second of* February, *at* Hanover *court-house,*

SEVERAL VALUABLE

SLAVES,

On credit until *October*. Also a likely young fellow for ready money.

All persons who have demands against the estate of *James Macon*, deceased, are requested to send their accounts legally proved, as soon as they conveniently can, to

WILLIAM AYLETT, Exr.

To be SOLD *on* Saturday *the 28th instant, at the plantation of* Richard Graves, *in* New-Kent *county,*

THE estate of *John Cousins*, deceased, consisting of two NEGRO BOYS and one GUN. Six months credit will be allowed, giving bond and security to

WILLIAM MARSTON, and FREEMAN WALKER, } Admrs.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol, the 22d of October, 1768.

George Mason, Esq, *and* Neil Jamieson, & Co. *Plaintiffs, against* John Copithorn, *in the kingdom of* Great-Britain, John Carlyle & John Dalton, Robert Alexander, & Craven Peyton, *Defendants.* } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Copithorn*, being beyond sea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the said *Copithorn* in their hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the same; but that they deliver up such effects, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the demands of the plaintiffs to the said plaintiffs, upon their giving security to the clerk of this court, for the return of such effects in such manner, and to such person as the court shall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered that the said defendant *Copithorn* do appear here, on the first day of the next court, to answer the bills of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inserted in the *Virginia Gazette*, for two months successively, and published on some Lord's day immediately after divine service in the church of the parish of *Truro*, in the county of *Fairfax*, and be also posted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

TAKEN up in *Hanover county*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high; has a hanging mane, and switch tail, branded on the near buttock T; she had on a bell when she came, which is since lost. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 10s.

WILLIAM DABNEY.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle*, a middle sized bay horse, with a hanging mane and switch tail, a slit on the tip of his near ear, branded on the near shoulder A, and on the buttock H, and paces. Posted, and appraised to 8l.

JOHN MARKS.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, we the Subscribers this Day repaired to the PUBLIC TREASURY, and having examined the Treasurer's Accounts and Vouchers of his different Receipts and Payments since the first of *April* last, when his Accounts were settled and passed by the General Assembly, find them all to be fairly and justly stated. We find that, since the said first of *April*, there has been received of the Taxes appropriated to the Redemption of Treasury Notes, the Sum of Twenty-one Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty-nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, including 671l. 8s. 7d. the Balance then reported to be in his Hands; of which there was formerly burnt 9058l. 4s. 7d. and we have this Day burnt and destroyed the further Sum of 9953l. 15s. 9d. so that after deducting the Treasurer's Commissions, amounting to 418l. 3s. 5d. there remains a Balance in Specie and Paper of 2239l. 11s. 3d. which we leave in the Treasurer's Hands to be exchanged for old Notes, and accounted for at a future Day. Upon examining the Public Account we find there is a Balance of 390l. 17s. 1d. due to the Treasurer. Given under our Hands this 29th of *December*, 1768.

LEWIS BURWELL,
G. WYTHE,
JOHN BLAIR, Jun.
BEN: WALLER.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are now remaining in *Osborne's* warehouse, in *Chesterfield* county, eight hhds. of TOBACCO, marks, numbers, weight and names as follows, which have been inspected upwards of three years.

Mark.	W. No.	Gross.	Nett.	Tare.	
425	1167	1019	148	}	*John Lawt.*
426	1207	1057	150	}	
589	996	874	122		*James Foster.*
692	1040	920	120		*John Bar. Dupey.*
973	1040	905	135		*John Elias.*
1307	1160	1048	112	}	*Peter Benfely.*
1328	1203	1089	114	}	
2024	1095	1000	95		*Thomas Howlett.*

RICHMOND county. *Dec.* 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my wife *Anne* has eloped from me, and run me greatly in debt; I do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with her, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

ROBERT SMITH.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, at* Surry *court-house, on* Tuesday *the 21st of* February, *being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND in said county, containing by estimation 1040 acres, formerly the property of Dr. *Kenneth Mackenzie*. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *October* next, the purchaser giving bond and security to

JOHN PRENTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

TWELVE Hundred Acres of good LAND, lying in the county of *Warwick*, with a plantation in good order to work twelve hands. There is good oak and pine timber, convenient to navigation. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber of *Blunt Point*.

J. ROSCOW.

To be SOLD *at* Urbanna, *on* Tuesday *the 7th of* February *next, pursuant to a decree of the Worshipful Court of* Middlesex *county,*

A VALUABLE plantation, lately belonging to *John Morgan*, deceased, containing 400 acres of LAND, more or less, lying in the said county, pleasantly situated on *Piankatank* river, whereon is a new BRICK HOUSE, with other improvements. Credit will be allowed until the first day of *October* next, giving bond and security to

ROBERT DANIEL,
WILLIAM CHURCHILL,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,
GEORGE DANIEL. } Trustees.

N. B. The land is subject to the widow's dower.

BUCKINGHAM, *se. Nov.* 14, 1768.

THIS is to give NOTICE that, at any time after the first day of *February* next, I shall be ready to survey all entries for land taken by Mr. *John Staples*, which were not surveyed by him in his life time; also all entries for land made in this county before it was taken from *Albemarle*. I therefore desire that all persons who have made such entries, will come and claim them, between the said first day of *February* and the first day of *March* next, or else their entries will be void.

HENRY BELL, Surveyor.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Middlesex* county, greeting. We command you, as we have often before commanded you, that you summon *John Elliot*, heir at law of *Robert Elliot*, Gentleman, deceased, to appear before our Justices of our court of our said county in Chancery, at the court-house, on the first *Tuesday* in *February* next, to answer a bill in Chancery exhibited against him by *Thomas Nelson, Ralph Wormeley, Dudley Digges*, and *Warner Lewis*, Esquires, executors of the last will and testament of *William Armistead*, Esq; deceased, and *Anne Jones*; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness *David Ker*, clerk of our said court, at the court-house aforesaid, the fourth day of *January*, in the ninth year of our reign.

D: KER.

TAKEN up near *Prince George* court-house, a small black horse, about 8 years old, 4 feet 1 inch high; has a roach mane and switch tail, a star in his forehead, a small streak down his nose, and his near hind foot white; has on a bell, and branded on the near buttock M. Also a sorrel colt, about 2 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high; has a large blaze in his face, all four feet white, is cut and docked, but not branded. Posted, and appraised, the black to 1l. 5s. and the sorrel to 4l.

JOHN PETERSON.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, near the *Sandy Ford* a sorrel horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high; has on hind foot white, a star in his forehead, flaxen mane and tail, not branded. Posted, and appraised to 5l. 10s.

ROBERT CHAPPEL.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Middlesex* County, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *William Strachan* to appear before our Juſtices of our Court of our ſaid county in Chancery, at the court-houſe, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *February* next, to anſwer a bill in Chancery exhibited againſt him by *Samuel Daniel*; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs *David Ker*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the court-houſe aforeſaid, the fourth day of *January*, in the ninth year of our reign.

D: KER.

For FREIGHT,

The Ship NEPTUNE,

JAMES COCKE, Maſter,

Now lying at Norfolk.

SHE is a good VESSEL, well found, of about 400 hhds. burthen, will take in either for *Europe* or the *Weſt-Indies*, and has neat accommodations for paſſengers. For terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or the ſubſcriber.

3 ARCHIBALD WHITE.

December 29, 1768.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *court-houſe*, *on* Charlotte February *court day next*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, of about 1000 acres, on little *Roanoke* river, containing both good low and high land, is the land on which Mr. *James Clarke* lately dwelt, and but a ſmall diſtance from the ſaid court-houſe.

THOMAS TABB.

To be SOLD *at* Henrico *court-houſe*, *on* Monday *the 6th of* February *next*, *being court day*,

SEVERAL

SLAVES,

belonging to the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, upon ſhort credit.

GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Dr.* John Clements, *deceaſed*, *at* Hobb's Hole, *on* Monday *the 20th day of* February, 1769, *being* Eſſex *court day*,

Forty VIRGINIA born

SLAVES,

Conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN,

Among which are ſeveral good ſpinners.

Eighteen months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity to

tds. PITMAN CLEMENTS, Executor.

BLADENSBURG, *in* Maryland, *Nov.* 22, 1768.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable the General Court of the colony of Virginia, *will be SOLD at public ſale to the higheſt bidder*, *at* Winchester, *in* Frederick *county*, *in the ſaid colony*, *on* Tueſday *the 7th day of* March *next*,

ABOUT 729 acres of rich limeſtone land in one body, joining the ſaid town, full of fine timber, having an improved plantation, and a good meadow: Alſo part of an improved lot in the ſaid town. Theſe lands and appurtenances were the eſtate of *Thomas Lemen*, and are to be ſold in ſatisfaction of a debt due to *John Glaſſford* and Company, merchants in *Glaſgow*.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the 6th day of* March *next*,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of *Chriſtopher Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at his late dwelling-houſe in the county of *Middleſex*; and the next day, at *Urbanna*, will be expoſed to ſale, about One Hundred *Virginia* born SLAVES. The time of payment, both for the perſonal eſtate and Negroes, will be made known on the day of ſale. Whoever has demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to Mr. *David Ker*.

tdſ. RICHARD CORBIN, RALPH WORMELEY, } Executors.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years*,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, with four LOTS of ground, in *Palace* ſtreet, well incloſed and in good repair, where the ſubſcriber now lives: It is inferior to no ſituation in this city, for pleaſantneſs and conveniency.

tf. WILLIAM CARTER.

DINWIDDIE, *January* 1, 1769.

To be SOLD *for ready money*, *or ſhort credit*, *on Friday the 27th inſtant*, *at the plantation whereon* John Hightower *now lives*, *on* Nottoway *river*, *in* Lunenburg *county*,

FIFTEEN likely VIRGINIA born

SLAVES,

the property of the ſaid *Hightower*. At the ſame time, his ſtock of HORSES, HOGS, and CATTLE, will be diſpoſed of, by virtue of a deed of truſt made to

ABRAM SMITH.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 1ſt of November, 1768.

William Brockenbrough, *Gent. Plaintiff*, *againſt* Jonathan Sydenham, & Thomas Hodgſon, *late of* London, *Merchants*, *and* —— Douglaſs, *Merchant*, *Defendants*, } In Chancery.

THE defendants *Sydenham* & *Hodgſon* being beyond ſea, and not having entered their appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his counſel, it is ordered that the other defendant who hath effects of the ſaid *Sydenham* & *Hodgſon* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of the court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof, as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demands of the plaintiff to the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court, for the return of ſuch effects in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered that the ſaid defendants *Sydenham* & *Hodgſon* do appear here, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiff: and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inſerted in the *Virginia Gazette* for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day immediately after divine ſervice in the church of the pariſh of *Hanover*, in the county of *King George*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

NOVEMBER 14, 1768.

AS I have thoughts of removing to *King William*, I would ſell, on very reaſonable terms, my land in *Dinwiddie*, containing 1238 acres, lying on the main road, three miles above *Petersburg*, whereon there are two plantations, with commodious buildings, and an ordinary which is rented for 8 years at 55l. *per annum*. Alſo about 8000 acres of land in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Petersburg*; and near 4000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, about 60 miles from *Petersburg*. On theſe tracts are ſeveral plantations, and the ſoil is exceeding fine for growing of wheat and tobacco. Credit will be allowed till the 20th of *November*, 1770. For further particulars, thoſe who incline to purchaſe, may apply to

tf. ROBERT RUFFIN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	£. 500	£. 500
2		250 each	500
4		100	400
8		50	400
8		25	200
10		10	100
180		5	900
213	Prizes.		3000
2787	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each,		3000
£. 15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is			450

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn on the 7th day of June next (being the firſt day of the *Fredericksburg* fair) at the town-houſe, under the direction of *Mann Page*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Charles Dick*, *Roger Dixon*, *Joſeph Jones*, *Hugh Mercer*, *James Mercer*, *Charles Waſhington*, *Lewis Willis*, *George Weedon*, *Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid managers.

The money is to be depoſited with a Treaſurer, on the day of the drawing; and any fortunate adventurer may have his prize on producing his ticket at the time of drawing. Thoſe who can't attend the fair, are requeſted to ſend their tickets by ſome friend, that the prizes may be diſtributed as ſoon as poſſible.

A NEGRO wench called *Doll* and a Negro man named *George*, were taken up in company with a *Dutchman* who called himſelf *George Hendricks*, and pretended to be their maſter, and was committed to the gaol of this county on ſuſpicion of felony; ſince which the ſaid *Hendricks* has made his eſcape, and the Negroes have been tried, found guilty of petit larceny, received their puniſhment, and ſtill remain in gaol, having confeſſed their maſter to be one *John Rice*, a Gentleman of *North-Carolina*, and Naval Officer there. This is therefore to deſire the ſaid *Rice*, or other perſon to whom they belong, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN BOWYER,

3m. Sheriff of *Auguſta*.

N. B. They are likely young ſlaves, and ſeem to be about 20 years of age.

ESSEX, HOBB'S HOLE, *November* 17, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, in *Eſſex* county, adjacent to *Piſcataway*, has many conveniences, and may be entered upon immediately improvements, credit required, or security and title given by

I R

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND LAND, near the *Double Top Mount.* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Gl* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired

---

RICHMOND county, *July* 14.

RUN away about the 20th of *May* laſt, an *Eaſt-India Indian*, named *Thomas Greenwich*; he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, wears his own hair, which is long and black, has a thin viſage, a very fly look, and a remarkable ſet of fine white teeth. A reward of 40s. will be paid the perſon who delivers him to the ſubſcriber, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM COLSTON.

A SCHEME *of a*

LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta county.

1	Prize of	£ 1000 is	£ 1000
2		500 each	1000
4		250	1000
5		100	500
50		50	2500
62	Prizes.		£. 6000
5938	Blanks.		
6000	Tickets at 20s.		£. 6000

15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg* under the direction and management of Meſſ. *Charles Dick*, *Charles Yates*, *John Stewart*, *Henry Mitchell*, and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent.
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots, at 12 years purchaſe,	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20	135		
	-		
137 Prizes.			1
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,			-

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at N in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on ing, may give bond to carry intereſt from th *Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; three, of whom tickets may be had, an

M

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the M
Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12s6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a mo inſerted for 3s. the Firſt Week, and 2s. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.